THE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

A Few Points in the Closing Scenes of the Council-Interest in the Deliberations Increasing.

The "Main Question" Discussed in Secret Session-Tilton's Contribution to the Records of the Connell.

The Committee Fail to Agree-Continuation of the Seesion-The Brooklyn "on'on" puts the Question.

NEW YORK, March 27.-Greater interest seems to be centering in the Congregational council. The secret session promiser, speedy results, as it is believed that by noon a decisive vote will be taken, which will indicate the decision of the council on the main question. It is believed by many that while the action of the churches of Dr. Storrs and Dr. Buddington will be sustained in the main, the decision will be such as not to seriously reflect on Plymouth church. There has been very little opportunity for the display of oratorical ability of the eminent members of the council, as only technical points have arisen, which demanded the most direct and matter-

Rev. Wm. W. Patton, D.D., of Chicago, has taken little part in the public discussions, but it is surmised that he will make himself heard in the secret

A number of prominent clergymen, sepresenting other denominations, and in St. Francis county, the committing not connected with the council, were regular attendants at the open sessions. The expenses of the council, which will fall upon the two churches calling from three to four thousand dollars. It has been frequent, in the congregational councils, for delegates to Aldridge was taken to jail. Aldridge defray their own traveling expenses, but the Church of Pilgrims and the Clinton will be cleared of the crime charged those called to advise with them. Am
against him. He states that Judge Fox seemed to have a studied determination ple provision has been made for refund- to insult and injure him while ing the money paid out by delegates on the bench, and he goes on to give to the Congregational council, which and then took a recess. They received a tetter from Theodore Tilton, asking that he be accorded the courtesy of concributing to the official recercity. cributing to the official records a correct to the members of the bar and the peostatement of his own position, because ple of the county who were present at his position has been misrepresented in the time to bear him out in his state-

says: First-In 1850 I became connected minated my connection with that church. In 1873 my name, which still lingered on the roll, was officially erased. My retirement from the church was executed by me in scrict conformity with the rule of the church, and the validity of my act has since been signally and repeatedly ratified the unanir rous vote of the church, affirming and reaffirming the principle on which that act was based. That principle, as I hold it, is the free right of a free toan to sever his connection with a church by his own free will; and I shall never become a churchman in any church in which this is not the rule. Second-Four years after I had thus terminated my connection with Plyanouth church, I was charged by member of that body with having circulated and promoted scandals derogatory to the christian integrithe pastor and injurious the reputation of the church. widespread impression overshadowed good men's minds that whatever other points were in doubt, there could be no doubt that I had slandered the paster of lymouth church. I hereby declare that I had not then, or have I since, nor at any time in all my life have I ever uttered slander against any human being. The afternoon session of the Congre-

are still secret. The committees have was short. The members assembled in the private lecture-room of the church about nine o'clock, but did not retire into secret session until about ten o'clock, owing to the fact that the committee appointed at the morning session to draft resolutions, embodying advice to the council of both churches, was unable to agree. This committee is composed of five clergymen and three laymen, the names of some of whom only could be ascertained, namely: Messrs. Quint, Post, Smythe and Hammond. Shortly before eleven o'clock the committee were sent for, and stated that they had not yet agreed. The council then adjourned, to meet at nine o'clock tomorrow morning. Immediately on the adjournment of the council the committee retired again, to complete the resolutions, and did not separate until a late hour. The members of the commit-

tee were very reticent, and would not say whether or not they had agreed on the matter they had under consideration. The Brooklyn Union says of Tilton's letter: "In November, 1872, Mrs. Woodhull, once a warm friend of Tilton, and the subject of his biographical pen, putlished in her Weekly a gross story about Beecher. She named Tilton, among others, as authority for her statements. Tilton has never publicly contradicted her. He has never pronounced her story false. The only thing he has said on the subject he said in a letter published months after the disgusting story had become as familiar as a household word throughout the country. What he then said was to the effect that he could not tell the truth for fear of piercing some body's heart as with a thunderbolt. The first question for Tilton now to answer is, "Did you ever tell Mrs. Woodhull or anybody else what she said in her publication of November, 1872? Did you say before her or anybody else what she then and there alleged that you had said?" That question has never been

answered categorically. Iron fortifications are to be used for the defense of German strongholds, the experiments made during the past six years having proved them to be almost impregnable. The defenses will consist mainly of drilled cast-iron gun-stands and iron-clad revolving turrets, and, it is claimed, will make the land and sea fortifications of Germany superior to those of any other State.

At Omaha, Tuesday, General Ord re-ceived the following from Fort Laranfie, in Wyoming Territory, under date of house of Goodhull & Udener, and the the twenty-fourth: "A man named residence of Wm. Pollock, at Kittan-Coads, whose ranche is near Scott's Bluff, brings information that on Sun- fire Thursday morning. The loss is estiday afternoon a party of Indians killed mated at one hundred thousand dollars, man near his ranche, and ran off all principally covered by insurance. * the horses. Coads reports that the Indians have been killing cattle daily for the last two weeks in that vicinty. The commanding officer has no means of sending cavalry for the want of transportation. The Missouri river is clear of

At a meeting of the District of Columbia investigating committee yesterday morning, in Washington, John Collins houses and done parking and other work for the board of public works amounting to about one hundred thouses and claim without any contract, exclosed with decided advantages to the closed with decided advantages to the submitted by the gentleman from Illimondation testified that he had laid sewers, raised back to September 1872, for a faithful o less than one thousand dollars, all of hich was done and paid for fifteen onths previously.

ice as far as Sioux City."

MISSISSIPPI.

Proceedings of the Legislature Yesterday-Lavins, the Vicksburg Editor, Acquitted of the Murder of Calkin.

Special to the Appeal.] JACKSON, March 27.—The senate killed the bill taking from judges the authority to set aside excessive judgments of juries; also, killed the bill im- Proposition to Purchase "Fort posing a privilege-tax on insurance companies for the benefit of the fire departments of cities and towns. The bill postponing the election of

congressmen until the general election next year was passed. The house is still on the contested election cases. Thompson, of Greene, A Bill Authorizing Settlements Democrat, was confirmed in his seat.

The State funding bill passed. It is doubtful about the adjournment taking place on Wednesday next. The senate has three sessions a day, and wants to get through, but the house

dilly-dallys, and will, if possible, fight it out here all summer. Lavins, the Vicksburg local editor, who killed Calkin yesterday, has been of the Wisconsin legislature, for the acquitted.

ALDRIDGE.

His Arrival at Little Rock and Incarceration in Pulaski County Jail.

From the Little Rock Gazette. Major Parham, sheriff of St. Francis county, arrived in the city yesterday morning with J. R. P. Aldridge, who killed Judge Fox at Forrest City on Saturday last. There being no secure jail magistrate directed the sheriff to bring Mr. Aldridge to Pulaski county, and there turn him over to the sheriff. The parties arrived on the train yesterday morning, and were at the Metropolitan hotel until twelve o'clock, at which time this body to his grievous injury. He ments, Mr. Aldridge seems very unconcerned about the matter.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Omaha announces the death of the temperance movement in that city. V. J. Sinclair killed Conrad Schulte, Louisville, Thursday, with a dray-

ed in New York Thursday at 112.37 to The black men of Chicago will erect a

One million dollars in gold was award-

monument to the "white soul" of Sum-The Missouri State senate, Thursday, passed another social-evil regulating Dispatches from Berlin report Prince

Bismarck's health in a state of great The New Jersey senate, Thursday passed the compulsory education bill by a vote of thirteen to six.

The charity performances of five theaters in New York, Thursday, netted, it is estimated, forty thousand dollars. Two milkmen in Lexington, Kentucky, pistolized each other, from the effects of which one will probably die. At a negro ball in New York yesterday evening, the ticket-taker threw a bill the majority would get up. man down-stairs, killing him instantly. The temperance people in Brooklyn,

six o'clock, when they took a recess till New York, held a rousing meeting yesnine o'clock to-night. The proceedings terday, at which Dio Lewis was lionized. One man was killed and three others seriously injured, by the explosion of gas in a street-sewer in Baltimore, yes-

The St. Louis board of trade is considering the question of establishing a Mississippi Valley and Brazil steamship

The California State senate enterand freights on railway lines in that State yesterday. Havana is now in the midst of a fifty, and the banks refuse to discount

commercial paper. Dispatches from Carlist sources, dated Durango, yesterday, claim successes for the insurgents in the two days' fighting with Marshal Serano.

Telegraphic advices from the vicinity of Bald mountain, in North Carolina, Thursday, report the subterranean disturbances increasing in violence.

The customs receipts for the week ending March 21st were as follows: New York, \$2,508,654; Boston, \$291,088; timore, \$198,635; Philadelphia, \$176,159. The survivors of the tow-boat Crescent City, which exploded near Helena a few days ago, arrived in St. Louis yesterday, but nothing new was obtained

Dent, brother of Mrs. Grant, arrived in St. Louis Thursday, where the funeral took place, attended by a large concourse of citizens. Dio Lewis stimulates the contribution

fever in temperance assemblages in call-ing for money "to aid in the good work," by heading the list with a hundred-dollar note from his own pocket-

A large and enthusiastic mass-meet ing, in the interest of the temperance vement, was held in the Central Presbyterian church in Allegheny, Thursday night, many hundreds being turned away for want of room.

Rev. Father Powers, who found a crazy woman, named Mrs. Brown, in St. Patrick's church in San Francisco, and horsewhipped her, knocked her down, and kicked and threw her out of the as security for circulating notes and for church, was arrested Thursday evening. The Massachusetts legislature had

two more joint-ballots, Thursday, for United States senator, in both of which Dawes and Hoar were ahead, the former receiving ninety-two and the latter eighty-one and eighty-two. No election n Fort Laranfie, The large woolen factory and ware-under date of house of Goodhull & Udener, and the

ning, Pennsylvania, were destroyed by Marshal Serano, in a dispatch to the war office in Madrid, says that his losses in the engagement yesterday, were one

hundred and eighty-eight killed and wounded. His troops maintained all the positions they captured from the Carlists. The insurgents having massed, he relinquished his intention of carrying the town of Pedro Abante till the vement now being performed by his

right wing is completed.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Currency Question Still on the Boards-Every Man has a Pet Scheme-Nothing Definite.

Huston," in Tennessee, for the Site of the Fisk University.

with Georgia and Tennessee Railroads and the Government-Etc.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, March 27.-The chair speedy construction of a ship-canal around Niagara Falls. Referred. Senator Lewis moved that when the senate adjourn to-day it adjourn to

Bills to remove the political disabili-ties of Thomas Hardeman, of Georgia, and Wm. L. Cabell, of Texas, were teken up and passed.
Senator Allison submitted a resolution, instructing the secretary of war to

communicate to the senate the report of the board of engineers who made the examination for the bridge over the Mississippi river at St. Louis. Passed. Senator Davis submitted a resolution, instructing the secretary of the treasury to furnish the senate with a statement showing the amount due the government from paymasters, quartermasters, commissaries, collectors of internal revenue and customs officers, and of the freedmen's bureau, since January 1. 865, together with the names of such elinquents, from what States they were appointed, and if suits are now pending to recover the amounts. Laid on the

table and ordered to be printed. The senate then resumed the consideration of the bill to provide for the redemption and re-issue of United States notes and for free banking, the pending question being an amendment of Scnator Morrill [Vt.] to the first section of the bill, prohibiting the use of any por-tion of the four hundred million dollars authorized by that section as amended by Senator Wright, for the purchase of bonds of the United States above par, or for the current expenses of the govern-

ment, and said it meant simply that if the money authorized by the section could be issued-if bonds could not be purchased with it, and it could not be used for the current expenses of the government, how was it to be put in circula-Senator Morrill modified his amend-

ment by striking out the latter part, relating to current expenses, so that it would read, "but not a part of the same shall be used in the purchase of bonds of the United States above par." Senator Ferry [Mich.] said that he was in favor of leaving the section as it assed yesterday. He had every confiace in the secretary of the treasury,

the money in his discretion. Senator Morton said that the amendment of the gentleman from Vermont [Morrill] was calculated to defeat the ction of the senate yesterday, and he oped the amendment would be voted

and thought that officer could distribute

Senator Morrill asked if the gentleman from Indiana [Morton] favored the secretary of the treasury increasing the public debt by purchasing bonds above par. He [Morrill] would now withdraw his amendment, and see what kind of a

Senstor Morrill's amendment having been withdrawn, the question recurred on the amendment of Senator Logan to the substitute of Senator Merrimon, submitted last evening.

The following is the text of Senator Merrimon's substitute: Section First-That the maximum limit of United States notes for circulation is hereby fixed at four hundred millions, at which sum it shall remain. Section Second-That forty-six millions in notes for circulation, in addition to such circulation now allowed by tained the question of regulating fares law, shall be issued to the national banking associations now organized, or which

increased circulation shall be financial crisis. Gold is quoted at two- distributed among the several States, as previded in section one of an act endemption of three per cent. loan certificates, and for an increase of national bank notes," approved July 12, 1870. Senator Logan moved as an amend ment to the substitute of Senator Merrimon, the following: "That so much of the twenty-seventh section of the na-

tional currency act, and of the several acts supplementary thereto, and such of the provisions of the act to provide for a redemption of the three per cent. temporary loan certificates, and for the increase of national bank notes, approved of any other act or acts of congress as or as may be construed so as to limit or restrict the entire amount of notes for circulation to be issued under the said national currency act and the several acts supplementary thereto, be and the same are | merely written essays. hereby repealed, and that hereafter all associations organized, or that may be organized for carrying on the business of banking under the provisions of said act shall be tree to establish and organize national banks with circulation at place within the several States and Territories of the United States on the terms and conditions, and subject to all restrictions and limitations provided by law, except limitation of the entire amount of circulation, which is hereby repealed. That each national banking association now organized, or hereafter to be organized, shall keep and

maintain as a part of its reserve required by law, one-half part of the coin received by it as interest on bonds of the United States deposited government deposits; that hereafter only one-half of the reserve now precribed by law for national banking associations shall consist of balances due to an association, available for the redemption of its circulating notes, from an association in cities of redemption. and upon which balances no interest

Senator Morrill [Vt.] moved as an amendment to the first section of the | well up in cotton-planting. bill as amended by Senator Wright, the following: "But no part of the same shall be used in the purchase of bonds of the United States at above par, nor for the current expenses of the govern-Senator Sherman said the amend.

ment of Senator Logan presented the simple question as to whether the senator was in favor of free banking or not. If free banking should be established, all the banking capital would be con-centrated within one hundred miles of New York city, and the west and south would be more dissatisfied than ever. Senator Conkling said the second sec-A dispatch from Madrid says that tion of the substitute submitted by the

if free banking was authorized the national banking capital would con-centrate within one hundred miles of New York city, and the committee's bill would better somewhat the south

Senator Logan said his purpose was to offer his amendment to the first section of the bill of the gentleman from North Carolina, in place of the second section of that bill as it was offered yesterday at the hour of adjournment.

After a brief examination Senator

Morton thought the argument of the gentleman from Ohio [Sherman], that if free banking was established the national banking capital would concentrate within a hundred miles of New York city, was erroneous. The national banks were not profitable without deposits, and there were already quite enough in the east to absorb all deposits offered, while in the west hundreds of towns have no bank at all, and if banks be established there they would have sufficient deposits to make them profitable.

Senator Scott said he would be glad to see all our national indebtedness now held abroad brought home for the purpose of establishing national banks. He did not understand the amendment of the senator from Illinois [Logan]. It repealed the twenty-seventh section of the national banking law, which re-ferred to penalties to be imposed upon officers of the treasury and national banks for issuing notes not authorized, so that if the section was repealed notes might be issued always, whether gov-ernment bonds be deposited or not. Senator Logan said it was not pro-posed to repeal the whole of the section, but only such part of it as limited the circulation. The amendment had been prepared by the senator from Pennsylrania [Cameron], but as that gentleman

was absent yesterday he [Logan], by request, offered it for him, and would stand by it. Senator Cameron moved to strike out, in Senator Logan's amendment, twentyseven and insert twenty-two, which amendment was accepted by Senator Logan.

Senator Morton moved to strike out the second section of the bill as reported by the committee, which provides for the redemption of the United States notes on the first of January, 1876. The chair ruled that the motion was out of order at this time.

Senator Logan said, to test the sense of the senate on this second section, he would withdraw his amendment, in order that Senator Morton might move to strike out the second section. Senator Sherman said this, to him, was a vital point in the bill, and he hoped it would not be stricken out.

Senator Cameron moved to go into Senator Gordon introduced a bill to authorize a settlement of accounts between the Atlantic and Great Western railroad, of Georgia, and the United States, upon the same basis on which similar accounts were settled with the Tennessee railroads. Referred to the committee on military affairs. Senator Sprague, from the committee

on public lands, reported, with an amendment, a bill to confirm the purchase of a portion of the site at Fort Houston, at Nashville, Tennessee, and to provide for the donation of the same to the Fisk university for educational rposes; also, to confirm the purchase twenty-one acres of land at Fort Hamilton, New York, for additional batteries. Placed on the calendar. Senator Hamlin moved to strike out the second section of the financial

bill January, 1876, as the time when the United States notes should be redeemed in coin or interest-bearing bonds, and insert the first of January, 1877. Pending which the senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and after a short time adjourned

This being private bill day, a number of private bills were reported from va-rious committees and referred to the The senate bill removing the political disabilities of William S. Cabell, of captured. They say that after the St.

Texas, was taken from the speaker's table and passed. The house then resumed the consider-ation of the bill to amend several acts force being used to make those leave the farmers and for agricultural operations providing for a national currency and to reservation who were unwilling to a is not good, in any direction, and the establish free banking.

Mr. Poland indicated an amendment,

which he desired to offer making it the duty of the secretary of the treasury to first race, mile and a half dash, was won retire and cancel as fast as practicable by Revenge, beating Tabitha. Time, all United States notes till their amount | 2:40. Limestone ran but carried overis reduced to three hundred and eighty- weight, and was badly jockeyed. The eight millions, and then to allow to the second race, mile dash for two year olds. national banks circulating notes without any limit to their circulation.

Mr. Mitchell, member of the banking | Third race, mile heats, two best in three, committee, addressed the house. He won by Ortolan beating Joe Johnston gave it as his conviction that, instead of and Fireball. Time, 1:481, 1:491. The ncreasing the issue of legal-tender races end to-morrow. notes, the true remedy was to be found in the adoption by congress of a fixed policy for a gradual withdrawal of those notes by funding them into bonds or by otherwise paying and canceling them,

banking committee, addressed the house in advocacy of the bill, particularly the | was to be a monarchy or republic. The free-banking features of it. Mr. Hunter, another member of the banking committee, advocated the free- M. DeKerdree and the Duke de Broglie banking section of the bill, but gave no-

tice that he would offer amendm some other sections. The house took a recess until half-past seven o'clock. The evening session, July 12, 1870, and so much, or such parts and the session of to-morrow, are to be

The evening session of the house was attended by not more than a dozen members, and there was no interest in the proceedings, the speeches being

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Shelbyville, Tennessee, has been rumwarred. plains of incessant rains. The Texas farmers are greatly retard-

ed in their farming operations by the wet weather. Fox and Denier's Humpty-Dumpty troupe are in Savannah, Georgia, playing to crowded houses. accounts of continuous rains and high

water in the rivers and creeks. The farmers of Jackson county, Florida, boast that they have plenty of corn, and no leins on their coming crops. Meridian, Mississippi, has gone daft over "a wonderful lady, the great Euro-

pean wizard," because of marvelous feats of clairvoyance. Farming in Florida is reported considerably advanced—corn-planting being over, and many farmers are pretty

The residence of Mr. Hawkins Hera-The Atlanta (Ga.) Herald makes the conspicuous announcing that

receiving the appointment, has given Under the head "Through Cotton for Savannah and New York," the Savan-nah 'Ga.) Morning News, of the twenty-fourth, says: "During the cotton-week ending Friday night, the Western railroad of Alabama brought to Columbus en route for Savannah and New York, 282 bales of cotton-16 from Montgom-

CURRENT NEWS.

The Massachusetts Senatorship-Fatal Accident-Direct Trade with Brazil - Philadelphia Drug Houses " Done."

The South Carolina Tax-Payers' Delegation in Conference with the President - His Highness " Can't See" It.

The Georgia Races-Fenian Convicts Undergoing Sentence-A Double Hanging in South Carolina -Etc., Etc., Etc.

The Massachusetts Senatorship. Boston, March 27 .- A joint convenfor United States senator, as follows: Dawes, 95; Hoar, 78; Curtiss, 74; Adams, 15; Banks, 7; Ex-Mayor Pierce, 2; Washburne and Whittier, 1 each; ab-

Two Colored Men Hung. COLUMBUS, S. C., March 27.—Two colored men were hanged in Sumter today, and a white man in Abbeville, for murder. Since reconstruction murder has become as common as larceny was

morning W. H. Houghaline, of New York, general western agent of the Hoe | State, is of one uniform character. From printing-press company, stepped into an open elevator-shaft at the Clifton house, falling a distance of about ten feet to stories of floods of rain, storms of hall, the basement, receiving injuries from which he died to-day.

Extensive Forgeries Betected. PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—Several wholesale drug-houses have received ately extensive orders for drugs from Waco, Texas, which have proved to be forgeries. The total amount is about one hundred thousand dollars, but the forgeries were discovered before the goods reached their destination, and are

being returned to the shippers. A Bank Teller Attempts to Cover his Irregularities with the Torch. BRADFORD, VT., March 27.—C. P. Wright, teller of the Bradford savings bank and trust company, whose sudden disappearance and subsequent arrest at Pottsdam caused so much excitement ing to burn the building in order to con-

ceal the crime. Washington. WASHINGTON, March 27 .- Professor Forshey, of New Orleans, and Captain house committee on railways and canals to-day, discussing the question of the best plan of an outlet at the mouth of the Mississippi river, Captain Eads advocating his jetty system and Professor

Forshey opposing. Direct Trade with Brazil. St. Louis, March 27 .- The committees from the merchants exchange and the board of trade, appointed to consider and the establishment of a line of steamers between New Orleans and Rio Janeiro, held a joint session to-day and passed a resolution heartily approving the project, but declining to indorse any particular company or organization.

The Apache Indians. SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—A Tuc-sin special to the San Diego Union states that later advices show that Major Ransulted in eleven killed and thirty-four Carlos outbreak the Apaches had a fight among themselves, in which four were

short time ago. The Georgia Turf, Macon, March 27 .- Third day. The was won by Vandalite, beating Letitia H. and Belle of Australia. Time, 1:50.

A French Monarchy or a French Republic? Paris, March 27 .- In the assembly, to-day, M. Dabirel, a monarchist, moved that the assembly take a vote on in a long and carefully-prepared speech he opposed the bill.

Mr. Merriam, another member of the make a constitution without first settling the question as to whether France motion caused great excitement in the chamber, and a heated debate ensued. spoke against the motion, and it was

objected to by 330 to 256. Manufacturers Organizing for Protection Against State Legislation. St. Louis, March 27,-The leading manufacturers of this city have organized an association for the purpose of protecting themselves against State egislation adverse to their interests. The association is composed of repreof manufactures here, and is understood to be opposed to the revenue bill now pending in the legislature, which imposes an onerous and discriminating taxation upon the manufacturing interests of this city and State. Girard B. Allen, a very prominent citizen and one of the most extensive manufacturers

of this city, is president. The President "Can't See" any Belief for South Carolina. WASHINGTON, March 27.-The representatives of the South Carolina taxpayers called at the executive mansion this morning, accompanied by the secmitted to audience with the President. Secretary Fish introduced the delegates, and Mr. Porter, president of the late tax-payers convention, made a statement to the President, reciting the alleged evils with which the tax-payers of South Carolina were burdened, and earnestly hoped for some measure of early relief therefrom. The President responded that he was glad to meet the delegates, and very sincerely deplored the alleged grievances with which they, in common with the taxpaying community of the State, were afflicted. He did not, however, see wherein the executive or legislative branch of the government could inter-

fere with State affairs. don, in Somerville, Tennessee, was destroyed by fire on the night of the twentieth instant. Loss, about five RICHMOND, VA., March 27.—Gover-RICHMOND, VA., March 27 .- Governor Kemper to-day sent a message to the legislature relative to the State debt, in regard to the act of March 18th, known as the funding bill. He says however unwise or precipitate its enact-ment, it were idle to question its validi-Bard, the peripatetic candidate for postmaster, who struck oil in that city by ty. It was the act of a competent author. Under it, bonds of the State have been executed and delivered, and we cannot go behind them. Nevertheless, the utmost resources of the State are unequal to their fulfillment. cuiation, while the very next section, submitted by the gentleman from Illinois, provided for all the circulation which could be obtained by the gentleman from Illinois, provided for all the circulation. The total through movement by this and the payment will be arranged as interest, until the resources of the State | boats national forces. Marshal Serano telegraphed to the minister of war that his troops had driven back the Carlist lines, capturing at the point of the bayonet several villages occupied by the insurgents. Several of the Carlist batteries parts. Several of the Carlist batteries have also been elienced.

Submitted by the gentleman from Illinois, provided for all the circulation which could be obtained.

The total through movement by this section of the bayonet later in the resources of the State become sufficient for payment in full, and the payment will be arranged as soon as practicable. The interest, that the resources of the State become sufficient for payment in full, and the payment will be arranged as soon as practicable. The total through movement by this secone sufficient for payment in full, and the payment will be come sufficient for payment in full, and the payment will be come sufficient for payment in full, and the payment will be come sufficient for payment in full, and the payment will be come sufficient for payment in full, and the payment will be come sufficient for payment will be

none for the Clerkenwell outrage; two others were under sentence of imprisonment for fifteen years; one for seven years, and eleven who had been soldiers, were sentenced for life, having been convicted of supplying to and otherwise servicing the inplying to and otherwise assisting the insurgents. They were distributed as follows: Three were in England, eight one part of Australia and two in another, and three in Ireland. Mr. Cross concluded by declaring that the govern-ment had no intention of interfering with the execution of their sentences. This announcement was received by the house with cheers.

THE "UGLY" RAIN.

The Valleys Saturated with Water-Gloomy Prospect for Planters and Farmers.

From the Vicksburg Herald.] For more than ten days past we have had a constant succession of rains in this city, and there has been no twentyfour hours in that time, night or day, that has not furnished its quota of unhas become as common as larceny was before. Several other murderers are to be hanged in a few weeks.

Fatal Accident.

necessary moisture. For forty-eight hours, commencing Saturday night, the fall of rain was steady, continuous and uninterrupted. The information that CHICAGO, March 27. - Early this we receive through the press, and from our correspondence in the interior of the every quarter of Mississippi, east, north and south, there come to us doleful wind and lightning, and a general in-terruption to every species of outdoor labor and business. Roads are submerg-ed, bridges washed away, travel by dirt-

road suspended, and in a number of dis-tricts throughout the State circuit cours have failed entirely for the simple rea-son that neither judges, attorneys, liti-gants, witnesses nor jurors would reach the countyseats where their presence was most desired. The earth is thoroughly saturated with moisture, and except on high rolling land, where the water is carried off as fast as it falls, it will require many days of sunshine to get the fields in a condition for plowing again. The constant wet weather that has prevailed in the interior for nearly three weeks has greatly retarded all guilty of robbing the bank and attemptions to have the bank and attemptions are the bank and attemptions to have the bank and attemptions are the bank are the bank and attemptions are the bank are the bank attemption are the bank are when, to insure a good crop, the great bulk of it should be up, and rapidly y plant of corn is a long stride in the work of the season, and has greatly the advantage over a late planting in its superior capacity to resist the summer drought so injurious to that crop. A late planting of corn means a still later planting of cocton, and brings the cultivation of both together, at a season of the year when the demands of the cotton crop alone require all the attention and energy that can be given it, and this means hasty, slovenly, ill-directed work, to the great neglect and injury of both crops. These remarks apply particularly to the interier of the State at resent, but on the alluvial lands of aissippi above us, and those of Lou-

isiana opposite to us, the prospect is still more gloomy. With constant rains saturating the earth, the dwellers on the alluvial lands on either side of the river, are in danger of an overflow which threatens them with great loss and above is that the angry Mississippi is nearly level with the top of the levees, and that every passing steamer sends its waves sloshing over. This, of course,

tends to weaken the embankments, but we learn that every point is being vigilantly watched, and strengthened as far situation requires patience, energy and

CURRENT NEWS. Frogs are three dollars a dozen in Chicago wants to make her own stamped envelopes. The Pioneer wants St. Paul to stop

buying and go to producing. "Brother" Moody, a Chicago saint, is now evangelizing in Scotland. The St. Paul Pioneer patronizingly calls Daniel Webster "an old fossil." Geneva, Switzerland, purposes having itled "An act to provide for the re- and for these and other reasons set out the first day of July to decide the future an international exhibition next year. Grant wants to visit Europe. None but Europeans will object.—Chicago Since the vigorous enforcement of the dog law in Chicago that "missing link!" has been found.

> The City of Pekin has been almost as well advertised as though she had gone to the bottom. A factory for the manufacture chemicals, grape sugar, and dextrine is to be built in Milwaukee. Moneyed-men in Freeport, Illinois, are considering the expediency of ertab-

lishing a watch-factory there. The manufacture of wrapping-paper from rice-straw is now successfully carried on at a new factory in Savannah.

A letter from India says that more exitement prevails in the streets of Bombay now than has been seen since the mutiny of 1857. Some of the lower classes of Arabian and African mussulmen made an attack on the parsees, entering their houses and committing all kinds of depredations. In these attacks many on both sides are reported to have been killed. The city authorities seem scarcely equal to the emergency, and the troops in and around the city are in insufficient number to preserve order. The cause of the mussulmen's hostility retary of state, and were at once ad- to the parsees is that one of the latter wrote a book on the various religions, in which something was thought to have

been said against the character of Mo-ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS. METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

MEMPHIS, T	ENN., M	arch 27, 1	874.
	6:43	3:43	I0:08
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Barometer	80.12	30.02	30.22
	x040	-091	x196
	51	55	48
	x3	-16	-21
	N.E.	N.W.	N.E.
	Clear.	Cloudy,	Cloudy
9	ME DEE	OUR OF	OCKSTOR

BY TELEGRAPH. NEW OBLEANS, March 27.—Weather clear and pleasant. No arrivals or departures. CINCINNATI, March 27.—River 24 feet and falling. Weather pleasant, Arrived: Arlington, Memphis. VICKSBURG, March 27.—The river is rising. Weather clear and warm. Port list; Up: Paragon, Henry Ames. Down: Exportar. NASHVILLE, March 27.—The river is falling, with 22 feet on Harpeth shoals. Westbes cloudy and pleasant. No arrivals or departures except packets. WEVANSVILLE, March 27.—Weather cloudy, with rain. Mercury, 34° to 40°. The river has failen 22 inches, with 37 feet 7 inches by the mark. Port list—Down: John Kligour, 11:38

He recommends an arrangement with the creditors of the State for the payment of two-thirds of the interest in cash, with certificates for the deferred

agent as may be deputed by the creditors, to this end.

Fenian Convicts.

London, March 27.—In the house of commons to-day, Mr. Anderson asked how many Fenian convicts were still undergoing sentence, where imprisoned, and whether the government was or was not of the opinion that the time had come for their release. Mr. Cross, home minister, replied that the total number was sixteen that were now undergoing sentence for the Manchester murder, but none for the Clerkanwell outrage; two Weather Report.

Washington, March 28, I a.m.—Northwestdrly winds, high barometer, and low lemperature prevail in the northwest and lake region, and thence to the Missouri and Ohio valleys, with clear weather, except in the latter
region, where cloudy weather and rain exist.
Southerly winds, nigh temperature, rising
barometer, and parily cloudy weather in the
southern states. Low barometer, southwesterly and southeasterly winds, and clear
weather in the eastern and middle States.
The rivers have risen at Yanktou, Cairo and
Pittsburg, and fallen at Leavenworth, Nashville, Cincinnati, and Louisville.

PROBABILITIESS.

WASHINGTON, March 28, 1 a.m.—For the northwest, upper lakes, and lower Missouri valley, northwesterly winds, veering to south-easterly, falling harometer, temperature rising to-morrow, and partly cloudy weather.

For the Onto valley, northwesterly and northeasterly winds, cold and clear weather, and occasional rains.

For the lower lake region, westerly winds, rising barometer, colder and partly cloudy weather.

For the southern states, northwesterly and southwesterly winds, rising barometer, increasing cloudiness, and rain in the guif For the middle States increasing cloudiness failing temperature, and southwesterly winds.
For the New England States, northwesterly winds, lower temperature, and partly cloudy weather,
The rivers will probably rise at Cair and
Yankton, and fall at Cincinnati, Nashville
and Louisville,
The conditions in the lower and central
Mississippi valley favor the formation of tor-

ADDITIONAL MARKSTS. BY TELEGRAPH.

GALVESTON, March 27.—Cotton to demand; stock, 70,100 bales. SAVANNAH, Maren 27.—Cotton quiet and firm, middling, 16c; stock, 33,497 baies. MOBILE, March 27.—Cotton unchanged; stock, 47,672 baies; weekly net receipts, 324

CHARLESTON, March 27 .- Cotton stendy; aiddling, 15%@lfc; low middling, 15%c; goordinary, 14%c; stock, 39,144 bales.

JACKSON—Yesterday gvening, at 100'clock, LITTLE SOPHIE, youngest child of Howell E. Jackson, aged three years and ten months.

Funeral services from residence, 212 Alabama street, this (SATURDAY) afternoon, at

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

EXTRA CLASS. Morning - Class Eo. 41. 64 | 29 | 63 | 65 | 13 | 14 | 68 | 50 | 55 | 28 | 69 | 2 | 42

Evening-Class No. 42. 65 | 22 | 23 | 41 | 13 | 51 | 35 | 42 | 70 | 50 | 4 | 67 | 53

RESOLUTIONS. of the Howard Association on the 27th inst., the resignation of J. P. ROBERTSON, Secretary, having been offered, was accepted, and the following resolutions passed: WHEREAS, Our esteemed Secretary and worthy Brother, J. P. Robertson, has, on account of declining health, tendered his resignation as Secretary of this Association, and the same having been accepted by us;

Be it resule d. That we hear with unmingled regret of Brother Robertson's low state of health, and we tender to him our sincere and affectionate sympathy.

Resolved, That we isment the necessity which impels the dissolution of a connection

Resideed. That we lament the necessity which impels the dissolution of a connection we would have been proud and happy to have continued through life.

Reso.ved. That by his large generosity of nature, uniform kindness of heart and undeviating integrity of character, Brother Robertson has endeared himself to us by ties the most durable and tender.

Resolved. That we invoke for him a speedy restoration to health and an early return to the field of duty.

Resolved. That we recognize his many kind offices and generous acts in behalf of the distressed and afflicted.

And be if further resolved, That while a member of this Association Brother Robertson did his duty, and he did it well.

5TH ANNUAL SPRING MEETING

CHICKASAW JOCKEY CLUB FIRST DAY—Monday, April 27th— Frial Stakes for three-year olds, mile heats; a sweepstake of \$50 each p.p., to which the Club will add \$60. Closed with six subscri-SAME DAY-Club Purse, \$300, for all ages-

SECOND DAY-Tuesday, April 28th-Jockey Club Purse, \$300, mile-and-a-half, for SAME DAY-Purse, \$30, mile heats for all Minor Stake—mile heats for colts and fillies that had not appeared in public prior to closing of Stake. Subscription \$25 p.p., to which the Club will add \$30. Eight sub-

PIFTH DAY-Friday, May 1st.
Chickasaw Stake for three-year olds—two
miles; a sweepstakes of \$50 each p.p., to
which the Club will add \$600. Six subscrib-

SAME DAY-Purse, \$150-one mile, for all

ers.

SAME DAY—Handlesp for beaten borses—
mile heats. Herses beaten once, allowed 7
ibs.; twice, 14 ibs.; three times, 21 ibs. Fintrance, \$10; money to go to second horse.
For a purse of \$200. No entrance fee to purses. A waik over entities a ho se to roll cassent of purse.

The Club reserves the right to postpone on account of weather or for other sufficient cause. In the event a postponement shall be announced, the entries will not be reopened. The drum will be tapped for the start in the first race each day at & o'clock.

Commencing at 9:30 a.m., trains of the M. and C. R. R. will run to and from the course every thirty minutes during the day. By purchasing a coupon ticket at the depot, visitors will be conveyed to and from and admitted to the public stand—all for & cents. Day Badges 21. Set No gentleman admitted to the Grand Stand without a budge, whicher accomposited by a lady or therwise.

Extra accommodations for ladies, who are cordially invited to attend. Admitsion free.

JOHN DONOVAN, President.

C. STONE, Secretary, pro tem. mh28 cod

FRESH:

25 barrels HOMINY, 10 barrels BEANS. 25 tierces HAMS, 25 boxes BREAKFAST BACON, 100 boxes CHEESE, 50 cans MAPLE SYRUP, 500 cases OYSTERS.

25 tierces LARD,

500 buckets LARD.

OLIVER, FINNIE & CO. POMPT TOTM &

ASSENGERS leaving Memphis by 5 p.m. train of Memphis and Little Rock Railway, can get a FIRST-CLASS SUPPER at LETSON'S

SUPPER AND BREAKFAST HOUSE

Seventeen miles West of Mamphis.

AUCTION SALE OF GROCERIES, FUR. NITURE, Etc., This Morning at 10 o'clock, BY W. A. McCLOY,

AT AUCTION.

ton and Commission Merchant, 21 Main AT AUCTION TO PAY CHARGES At Warehouse of Joplin & Webb, No. 6 Howard's Row, Saturday, April 4th, at 10 o'clock,

We will sell the following: IS boxes Bottles, 60 Jugs, 5 Gasoline Stoves and Oil, 2 Cook Stoves, lot Railing I Sign, 48 S. B. Chairs, 1 Plow, 5 M. T. Barrels, 3 Washing Machine, 1 Spice Mill, 25 Keps, 8 barrels Sundries, 1 Iron Pot, 8 Wheelbarrows, 1 box Bedding, 7 Deaks, 4 Jackscrews, 1 cask Shells, 4 Chairs, 1 Office-steel 1 Letter Press, I only Platform Scales, 1 stool, I Letter Press, I pair Platform Scales, !

WE HAVE THE PLEASURE TO AN-W nonnee the following large and inter-ceting PUBLIC SALES OF BUILDING LOTS, to which we invite the attention and pres-ence of all buyers.

35 LOTS:

IN THE PROVING SUBDIVISION, On Orleans Street.

nadoes.

The display of cautionary signals will be resumed at the lake stations on April 1st. On Provine Street, On Selma Railroad, just beyond the someastern boundary of the city, in the well-known and favorite vicinity of the late J. M. Provine's residence, and closely CONTIGUOUS TO THE HEBNANDO STREET BAILWAY, to be seid by us for the Clerk and Master of the Chancery Court, on

Saturday, April 11, at 10 o'clock, upon the premises. Also,

14 LOTS:

On Marshall Avenue. On Beale Street, On Union Street, On Monroe Street in the much admired grounds of the J. W. FOWLER BOMESVEAD SUBDIVISION, ust within the easiern boundary of the city. In these two collections buyers may consult that the control of the city.

tifal property, easy terms and perfect titles, at prices to be supplied by the highest bidder, in a fair competition.

So Plans giving all particulars of terms, etc., are now ready, and we shall be pleased to may examine the property before the day TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers.

necity limits, and may be suffed in bean

Dissolution of Copartnership. THE copartnership bereinfore existing under the firm name of L. M. BEAN & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of March.

L. M. DEAN, General Partner.

HORACE M. DEAN, Special ANDREW J. BROW, Partners

JAMES N. DEAN, Partners

Mr. L. M. DEAN has purchased the inferest of Hornes M. Dean, Andrew J. Brow and James N. Dean, and will adjust all claims due

Office-17 Madison Street Second Floor, Room No. 4.

FIRE, INLAND AND LIFE

Cash Assets, : \$65,000,000. Insurance on Cotton Gins and Country Stores made a specialty.

INMAN LINE OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS Mew York every Thursday and Saturday for QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL. Fare to Hamburg. Rotterdam, Ant-werpt and Havre. 50 and 100 gold. For ROUND-TRIP TICKETS, a REDUC-TION of \$20, gold. Steerage to Queenstown, Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Derry, Belfast, Cardiff, Hamburg and Havre. 50 currency return, 82 currency. For passage tickets or further information apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or to THOMAS FISHER, President Emmet Bank of Memuhis, Tenn. amburg. Rotterdam, Ant-

THE firm of TODD & BLAKE, Pendleto

CHANCERY SALE -0F-

S. M. BLAKE.

Real Estate. virtue of an interlocutory decree for

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1874, which W. D. Thompson iterion.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of seven months; note with approved security required; lien retained to rurber secure same, and equity of redemption barred. This March 28, 1878.

EDMUND A. COLE, Clerk and Master.

McFarland & Goodwin, Attorneys. mh27

CANTATA OF ESTHER, THE BEAUTIFUL QUEEN

DRAMATIZED. DRAMATIZED by Prof. Seager, who has brought out the Cantata in a large number of cities and towns, always to large, enthusiastic and profitable audiences. In its new form, Esther presents a speciacle of uncommon beauty, and even of spiendor, with its critisant Eastern dresses, etc. Music simple, but spirited. Dresses and decorations easily procured.

ple, but spinious easily procured. Price, 50 cents. \$1 50 per dozen. BIVER OF LIFE. Best Sunday School Song Book. ENLARGED EDITION OF

Father Kemp's OLD FOLK'S CONCERT TUNES Father Kemp's" Gld Folks" have sung to 900 audiences, and other organizations to at least as many more. These times are sure to attract both old and young. The present edition is enisrged to 98 pages, and a number of favorits "old" anthems, patriotic pieces, etc., are added.

Price, 40 cents. Si 40 per dozen.

CHEERFUL VOICES, Best Common School Song Book. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., MORCOL,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
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Tal Stoodway, New York.